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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,240	09/17/2003	John W. Northcutt	U02-0110.37	3293
54494 MOORE AND	7590 11/01/2007 VAN ALLEN PLLC FOR	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 13706			TRINH, TAN H	
	RIVE, SUITE 500 TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27	709	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2618	
	, <u> </u>			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/01/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/605,240	NORTHCUTT, JOHN W.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	TAN TRINH	2618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATED IN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS atute, cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09	9 August 2007.				
	his action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with description 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and comparison.	drawn from consideration.				
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on 17 September 2003 Applicant may not request that any objection to t Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	is/are: a) accepted or b) on the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. rection is required if the drawing(s)	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents. * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit of the priority.	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appleriority documents have been received in Rule 17.2(a)).	ication No ceived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		mary (PTO-413) ail Date mal Patent Application			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Smith (U.S. pub. No. 2004/0266397).

Regarding claims 11 and 14, Smith teaches a method of receiving mobile phone contact list data in a first mobile phone (100) sent from a second mobile phone using a mobile phone messaging service (see figs. 1-6, page 1, sections [0004-0006]) comprising: receiving a message in the first mobile phone from the second mobile phone (see page 2, section [0019]), determining whether the received message contains contact list data (see fig. 5, compare contact 520, page 4, sections [0029]), and, if so launching a application specific software program to manage the received contact list data (see fig. 6, page 4, section [0030]), otherwise handling the received message normally (see page 2, section [0019-0021]), displaying (30) the received mobile phone contact list (see fig. 3-4, page 2, section [0022]), resolving contact list data conflicts between the received contact list data and contact data already stored on the first mobile phone (pages 2-3, sections [0023-0026]).

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Regarding claims 12 and 15, Smith teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a short messaging service (SMS) format (see SMS on page 4, section [0029], and page 1, section [0004]).

Regarding claims 13 and 16, Smith teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a multi-media messaging service (MMS) format (see page 1, section [0004]). In this case, the broadcast information in the current context involves sending e-mail; instant message and short message service (SMS) are service by the multi-media messaging service (MMS) format.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gates (U.S. Patent No. 2002/0128047) in view of Okuyama (U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0005859).

Regarding claims 1 and 6, Gates teaches a method of sending a mobile phone contact list from a first mobile phone (1) using a mobile phone messaging service (MMS or SMS, page 1, section [0003]) to one or more other mobile phones (see fig. 2-4, page 3, section [0054]) comprising: displaying (5) the mobile phone contact list (28) (fig. 3A) of the first mobile phone (1), contact list (see fig. 3A), selecting one or more contacts from the mobile phone contact list (see fig. 3A, page 3, section [0055]), adding the selected contacts (28) from the mobile phone

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contact list to a message (see fig. 4A, page 4, section [0057-0060]), and sending the message containing selected contacts to the one or more other mobile phones (see fig. 4A-B and 5, page 4, section [0063]). In this case, the adding the selected contacts 28 and selected other contacts phone number and e-mail address to the message, that is obvious to adding the selected contacts from the mobile phone contact list to a message.

Moreover, related to reference of Okuyama teaches text message send from mobile terminal 5 to terminal 3, the message is adding the other contact with the phone number to a text message and send it (see fig. 1-2, page 3, sections [0037-0038]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify above teaching of Gates and Okuyama, thereto, in order to provide user with this convenient when a message receiver would like to inquire by phone instead of a character message (see suggested by Okuyama on page 3, section [0038]).

Regarding claims 2, 7, Gates teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a short messaging service (SMS) format (see SMS, page 1, section [0018]).

Regarding claims 3, 8, Gates teaches the mobile phone messaging service uses a multi-media messaging service (MMS) format (see page 1-2, sections [0018, 0033-0037]). In this case, the broadcast information in the current context involves sending e-mail, instant message and short message service (SMS) are service by the multi-media messaging service (MMS) format.

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Regarding claims 4 and 9, Gates teaches previewing the message prior to sending the message so that additional contacts can be added to the message and selected contacts can be deleted (see fig. 4A-B, page 4, sections [0058-0059]). In this case the viewing contact information is on create e-mail message window that is read on the limitation of the claim.

Regarding claims 5 and 10, Gates teaches displaying the contact data for a selected contact prior to adding the contact to the message (see fig. 3A).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-16 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's arguments that the selecting contact and adding the contact is perform by user and is not performed on the automatically by the parsed on the software application. However, the examiner does not agree. First of all, the selecting contact and adding the contact is perform automatically by the parsed on the software application in not cited in the claims 1 and 6. And in the new cited reference of Gates teaches is selecting the contact on his phone book and parsing by on the software application to the e-mail heading. Also see the Smith for his automatic of the operation of automatic filing of messages by the message manager application 140.

Conclusion

6. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

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or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300, (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314).

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tan Trinh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7888. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiners supervisor, Anderson, Matthew D., can be reached at (571) 272-4177.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the **Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office** whose telephone number is **(703) 306-0377**.

8. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tan H. Trinh Division 2618 October 26, 2007

PATENT EXAMINER
TRINH,TAN

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